VAN DER VEER'S BRIGADE.

A Splendid Organization of Crack Regiments Which was Magveer's trail arrived just as the last fight
veer's trail arrived just as the last fight
was finished, as above described. This was nificently Handled on the Field of Chickamauga and Won a German regiment, using only German Decisive Results.

By GEN. J. W. BISHOP, Lieutenant-Colonel, 2d Minn.

rative, the following infantry regiments, gry as we were. ling, the 35th Ohio Lieut.-Col. H. V. Boyn-Frank G. Smith, constituted the Third fast."

W. S. Rosecrans, the Corps by Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, the Division by Brig.

Gen. J. M. Brannan, and the Brigade by Col. Ferdinand Van Derveer, of the 35th Col. F George H. Thomas, the Division by Brig.-Ohio, and was called and known as "Van Derveer's Brigade."

STARTED AFTER BRAGG.

On the 16th day of August, 1863, the Army of the Cumberland, at and near Tullahoma, Tenn., commenced the campaign for the capture and possession of Chattanooga, involving the expulsion therefrom, and the defeat in battle, if possible, of the Confederate army under Gen. Bragg, then occupying that city and the country about

We cannot even briefly describe in this paper the masterly strategy of the ensuing 30 days, by which our army was taken over the Cumberland Range, across the Tennessee River, over the Sand Mountain Range into the Lookout Valley, and then over the Lookout Mountain Range, in eager On the Sth of September, finding us

pervading the country and threatening his communications south of Chattanooga, he had evacuated that place, and, with his whole army, retired some 30 or 40 miles southward, toward Rome.

BRAGG REINFORCED AND AGGRESSIVE.

A few days later, as our army descended the eastern slope of the Lookout Range by the several narrow and difficult passes from 25 to 40 miles south of Chattanooga, we found the situation had suddenly and completely changed. Bragg, being reinforced by Longstreet's Corps from Virginia, by Buckner's from East Tennessee, and by a detachment from Johnston's army in Mississippi, was concentrated at and near Lafayette, and with largely superior numbers was now intent upon attacking us as we emerged in detachments from the mountain passes. Twice he attempted such attacks, only to have his plans fail, as he claimed, for want of co-operation by his corps commanders.

BOSECRANS CONCENTRATES FOR BATTLE.

Rosecrans, appreciating the new situation, by energetic manuvering was withdrawing his army from pursuit and collecting it for battle; and so we found on taken and we filed out into the dusty road the 18th of September both armies congain and started northward, every man repulsed—it was probably intended only to centrated and confronting each other in the Carrying as best he could his little can of cover the movement boiling coffee nibbling at his hardtack, and yet more to the left. southward from the vicinity of Lee & Gor-don's Mill; the Chickamauga Creek flowing of thoughts not to be quoted here, but at northward between them, in a tortuous the time better uttered perhaps than supcourse, and with a deep and silent channel down the center of the valley. LIMITS AND CHARACTER OF THE FIELD

At this mill, the Lafayette-Chattanooga road crosses from the east to the west side of the creek, and then runs northerly parallel with it about five miles, to Church, thence northwesterly about three miles to and through the Rossville Gap in Mission Ridge, to the Chattanooga Valley, and thence northerly about four miles to Chattanooga. This road for the first five miles northward from Lee & Gordon's Mill was, so to speak, the axis of the coming battle, and its possession was the immediate object of the contest. It lay about midway between the Chickamauga Creek to the eastward and Mission Ridge to the westward, at an average distance of about two miles from each; so the battlefield may be said to be contained in the rectangle five miles north and south by four miles east and west, though not all that ground was actually fought over.

As we faced northward toward Chattanooga, the Mission Ridge on our left afforded two practicable passes to the Chattanooga Valley lying west of it, the one known as "McFarland's Gap," or the "Dry Valley road," seven miles south of Chattanooga, and the other and better one. through which led the main Lafayette-Chattanooga road, was the "Rossville Gap" already mentioned. The battlefield was mostly covered with timber, much of it with a dense growth of underbrush, though there were several farms with open fields and log buildings, with narrow local roads or trails (not shown on the map), leading in various directions from one farm to another and to the several fords and bridges crossing the creek about half a mile apart. Nowhere was any extended or comprehengive view of the field possible, even by daylight; and as both armies came onto the field during the night time, neither could have any definite knowledge or understanding next morning of the presence or position of the other, until they actually came into collision from time to time.

FRONT TO FRONT. On the 17th Van Derveer's Brigade had solete with us as a word or practice-near All that night and the next day they were moving by brigades and divisions, closing up from the south and stretching out to the north, we moving by the left flank and went to the rear out of our sight. Of course, we knew that the battle was to ject please do so. and the enemy by the right.

Bragg had given up his plan of attacking Rosecrans in the upper valley, and on the 18th ordered a general movement, the scheme of which was to extend his right beyond our left, cross the creek during the night at the various fords and bridges, place his army across the Chattanooga road ahead of us, and on the morning of the 19th to attack the Union army on its left, double it up and drive it back up the valley. This plan was so far worked out as to place his whole army (except three divisions) in the woods on our side of the sreek before sunrise of the 19th.

CHECKED BY ROSECRANS. Meantime Rosecrans had also moved to his left, on the Crawfish Springs and paral-lel roads, and at sunrise that morning was again facing the enemy, with a line of batthe hastily and irregularly formed in the darkness and in the woods, but between the enem, and the main Lafayette-Chatta-

LONG HOURS; SHORT MARCH.

Returning to Van Derveer's Brigade in bivouac away up the valley. There we spent the 18th listening to the racket of moving artillery and trains, and watching gling line of men in blue appeared coming the long clouds of dust before and behind toward us in wild retreat, their speed acus, until, at 4 o'clock, we were called to celerated by the firing and yelling of the take our place in the procession. The roads were choked with troops, with artillery and wagons, alternately moving and stand-and wagons alternately moving and stand-and wagons alternately moving and stand-and wagons alternately moving and stand-appalling spectacle than this was for a national Tribune that if they suffer from left in my troop in Cuba that were not take the place called Dinwiddie the first regiment in the fort; but we went old soldier to instruct and drill-our boys take our place in the procession. The roads exultant Confederates, who were close beand wagons, alternately moving and standing, never halting long enough to stack arms and rest, and never moving more than a few rods at a time. We spent the next 15 hours in marching seven or eight miles, the blinding sufficient dust unable of the property of the proper

Paper read before Minnesota Comman-|slow and tedious process had been the dery of Loyal Legion U. S., May 12, 1903. formation of the army into line of battle During the period covered by this nar- during the night, and that others, perhaps even the enemy, were as weary and hun-

An open field lay to the left of the road, ton, the 87th Ind., Col. Newell, Gleason and and our brigade was marched into it, and the 2d Minn., Col. James George, and Bat- arms were stacked on information that tery I, 4th U. S. Art., commanded by Lieut. we were to have "20 minutes for break-We need not in this presence de-Brigade of the Third Division, Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland.

The Army was commanded by Maj.-Gen.

The Army was commanded by Maj.-Gen. to take arms and march immediately. Some northward across the road to our left, and desperate emergency was of course to be an attack was made on us from that direc-



LYING DOWN, THEN RISING, AND BLAZING A VOLLEY INTO THE ENEMY'S PACES, WHICH ENDED THEIR YELLING AND THE CHARGE.

to argue or to think about it. Arms were facing east, thus placing its right where its carrying as best he could his little can of cover the movement of troops around us.

be Jabers, Oi can taste it yet."

SEEKING A LONESOME REGIMENT.

Meantime in explanation of the situation, and of our orders, I quote from Gen. lery, and a part of Connell's Brigade of Rosecrans's Report—(Vol. 50, p. 56, Official Records). Speaking of the morning of to extend our line, still farther to the left, the 19th he says: "At this point Col. Mc- or westward. Cook of Gen. Granger's command, who had made a reconnoissance to the Chickamauga the evening before, and had burned Reed's Bridge, met Gen. Thomas and reported that an isolated brigade of the enemy was on this side of the Chickamauga, and the bridge being destroyed, a rapid movement in that direction might result in the capture of the force thus isolated." were expected to find that lonesome brigade

and bring it in before breakfast. Marching down the main Chattanooga road, we soon passed beyond the left of our general line of battle, then forming in the the road. Arriving at McDonald's house, we turned squarely to the east on the crossroads leading to Reed's Bridge, about two miles distant. Jay's Mill, near where the coming engagement took place, is about 40 rods south of this road and 160 rods west of Reed's Bridge. Our way lay along a ridge of low elevation, with easy slopes either side; the land, so far as we could see, being covered with trees mostly of small size and without underbrush, giving an open view of perhaps 40 rods or more in every direction. As we advanced the brigade was deployed-the 2d Minn. to the left of the road, the 35th Ohio to the right, with the battery in the road between the regiments, and a line of skirm-ishers in advance. The 87th Ind. was placed behind the 35th Ohio, the 9th Ohio being absent in charge of our division wagon train.

THE ENEMY ENCOUNTERED.

We had thus proceeded about a mile and a half toward the creek, when a splutter- rest's Division of Cavalry, dismounted ing skirmish fire broke out away to our bivouacked-encamping had long been ob- right and front, and changing direction to ions or squadrons. The 2d Minn. comface it the regiments moved off the road menced the day with 384 officers and men the west bank of the creek, some six or to the right about a hundred yards, where seven miles above (south of) Lee & Gor- we halted as the enemy came in view, and wounded. The brigade, out of 1,788 men don's; a brigade of the enemy was in the the battle was promptly opened by the lost 42 killed and 236 wounded; total, 278 woods just across the creek, and, as has opposing lines—our battery remaining in or 15 1-2 per cent. of the force engaged, a 30-days' furlough; went to my home in been said, the two armies were looking, as the road and firing over our heads and After collecting and caring for our dead Detroit; reported back; was sent to my it were, defiantly into each other's faces. through the interval between our regi- and wounded and replenishing our car- company at Paris, Ky. I have corre-

menced to gather up our wounded men, carthem such attention as the time and place permitted—and the 2d Regiment was moved a little to the left to give the battery

SILENCED THE REBEL YELL

Then the firing broke out again in the same direction; first the scattering fire of skirmishers, then the terrific file firing of regiments, then the artillery, then the "rebel yell," and the firing gradually ap-

CHANGING THE LINES.

turing its guns-Guenther's Battery H, U. S., 4th Art.

M'COOK'S DUTCHMEN.

language and German tactics, and was originally commanded by Col. Bob McCook. They had been in the Mill Springs battle,

in line with the 2d Minn, and they were

CHECKED BY 2D MINNESOTA.

bring it away.

One of these men said to me some 30 ing left and filing left, thus getting into years afterward: "Colonel d'ye moind that line just north of and parallel to the road breakfast we didn't ate at Chickamauga? with its left next the battery, which had, northward. The other regiments of our brigade took places to the left of the bat-

> SLAUGHTER OF A BRAVE ENEMY. In this position our regiment found our wounded men on the ground in front of

us, but there was no time to make any changes. The enemy were approaching in orderly array—ranks behind ranks—no skirmishers or preliminary firing, but with the evident intention of forcing an actual collision, in which they should have a large majority. We opened on them at about 200 yards with carefully-directed file firing, while the battery treated them with canister in double doses. They made no reply but with splendid courage continued their woods to the east of and out of sight from steady advance. Their ranks were soon so 50 yards they began to "wabble," and commenced firing wildly, and presently they started back in wild disorder, retiring out Gen. Rosecrans says: "This vigorous movement disconcerted the plans of the enemy During the day thereafter divisions and provised and lines readjusted from hour to hour. We heard the roar of the battle as it extended southward, involving most of the divisions in both armies, but in our vicinity no further attack was made.

LOSSES IN THE BRIGADE. The troops whose attack was last re ulsed as above, were, as we now know Davidson's and Dibrell's Brigades of Forcomprising nine regiments and five battal-

tridge boxes, our brigade was ordered to They soon came back with a fresh attack be renewed next morning, and that before more energetic and persistent than the first, it was over many more of us would doubtintending apparently to sweep us out of less join our dead and wounded comrades the way, without spending much more who lay in thousands all over the field that valuable time on the job. As we read the cold September night. Yet, with sorrow for reports now, we know how impatient the the dead and pity for the wounded, and

28th Wis., urging attendance of comrades other places. Il any now getting \$12 a and families at the 22d Annual Reunion month, not half enough to keep me. I am of the survivors of the regiment, which 80 years old. northern slope, where the Surgeons gave will be held June 30, at Pewaukee. There will be a banquet, of course, in the even-

HEART HEALTH.

Information that Resulted in the Complete Cure of Alice A. Wetmore from Chronic Heart Disease Sent You by Mail Absolutely Free.

PICKET SHOTS

Now came up the 9th Ohio. They had heard the firing, and following Van Der- Prom Alert Comrades Along the Whole

> MORE BABIES OF VETERANS. The following comes from Cerre Gordo, Ill., but it is without mame: I read in The

furious now to find that, as they supposed, National Tribune that a veteran of the war against the great rebellion, Eli C. the fighting was all over before their arrival. the fighting was all over before their arrival. Col. Kammerling soon learned what direction the retiring enemy had taken, and shouting in German to his men they passed our lines to the front and disappeared among lines to the front and disappeared lines to the front and disappeared lines are lines are lines are lines and disappeared lines are line lines to the front and disappeared among a veteran in the country.
the trees. Van Derveer sent an Aid after My grandfather, Josep My grandfather, Joseph A. Engle, of rative, the following infantry regiments, gry as we were.

viz, the 9th Ohio, Col. Gustave Kammer
TWENTY MINUTES FOR—DISAPPOINTMENT! but before his arrival they had recaptured same parentage, Joseph Eugene, four Guenther's Battery after a sharp fight, in years old Sept. 9, and Mary Josephine, which they lost a good many men, and were

one year old Aug. 27, 1903. He enlisted in 1861 in the 25th Ind. obliged to leave it for want of horses to was wounded at Peach Tree Creek, and was honorably discharged. He was 73 years old Dec. 12, 1903. The children are Meantime it soon became apparent that

bright, hearty children. From one of the aunts.-Cerro Gordo, Ill., P. O. Box 328.

FROM THE LONESOME PICKET. James A. Lowe, Co. D, 5th Kans. Cav., ters from the old comrades to such an extent that to respond to all of them is next to impossible. Write on, old comrades, for I love to read letters from the boys that wore the blue in the sixties.
"I noticed the statement of Comrade

Wm. Lee, of Kansas, who was knocked down by a cannon ball that did not touch I suppose such occurrences were quite uncommon; but I had a somewhat ment of the battle at Pine Bluff, Oct. 25, road. A portion of the company was ordered to dismount as skirmishers and as happened to get farther out than others

TWICE A SOLE SURVIVOR. Comrade W. S. Tripp writes from Robbecomes a law, I will not get a pension be sure, the letter-carrier may have to get an army wagon—but what of that? Uncle sole survivor of two regiments, because Sam is rich and we'uns helped him to get I served in two and I know that all the his money! others are dead, because I never see a word in The National Tribune about either regiment or any one who ever belonged to either; yet they both did a deal of campaigning—fought hard, marched hard and suffered much. At the age of 14 I en-listed in the Spring of 1862 in 334 N. Y... and in the Fall of 1863 reenlisted in 8th The National Tribune how many letters I N. Y. H. A. I saw about all the hardships that I could have seen had I been 24 saw. Now I want to go on record as opposed to the age limit for a service penion. I approve fully The National Tribune bill. A service pension should be for Division, Fourth Corps. all who served; 'otherwise the title is a and the boy of 14 to a pension

DID YOU KNOW THIS LOST BOY? Comrade Geo. W. Wilson, Co. A. 78th Ohio, Luray, Mo., makes an appeal that will touch every heart. He writes: "Will faced, to fire in the opposite direction, or you publish this appeal to all old comrades? Martelena Maddox is widow of John Maddex, 61st Mo., who died Sept. 12, 1866. Her son, Lafayette P. Maddox, when 17 years old, eplisted at Hannibal Mo., about September or October, 1864, and was sent to St. Louis for assignment. Since then she has had no authentic information from him-only rumors that he was killed in the Nashville campaign against Hood. He was tall and slender: 17 years old; large blue eyes; a slow talker; rather sedate. The anxious, aged mother, having waited 39 years, still hopes some comrade may tell her of the fate of her lost boy and where her darling boy laid down his life for his country, if he was killed. His company and regiment are unknown to her."

DON'T NEED PENSIONS. C. K. Bailer, Co. A. 18th U. S., Delaware, O., says: "I have all of the letters depleted, however, as to make it plain that I wrote home while in the service during they could not make a successful rush; at the civil war except one or two. They were received at Delaware, O. I have them all copied in a book, paged and in- his own men. I think the Federals were dexed. I can tell at a glance where to sight. Thus ended the fighting of Van find any letter. There are 116 of them, an rett. I would be pleased to hear from any nored. For instance, I have an anchylosed Derveer's Brigade for the day, of which average of one letter every nine days of service. They show when and where I was paid and how much. My pay for on our left and opened the battle of the three years amounted, all told, to \$490.87, 19th 'September." (Vol. 50, O. R. P. 56.) with \$100 bounty, extra. So you can see with \$100 bounty, extra. So you can see that every three-years man got a fortune brigades came into collision as they found from Uncle Sam for fighting three years each other out, and plans had to be imfor him, and we don't need pensions.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE. Thos. J. Fox. writes from Chickasha, Ind. Ter.: "I would like to get a book about the 6th Ky. Cav. I enlisted in Co. K, in 1864; was wounded at Dallas, Ga., May 28, '64, and was sent to hospital at Chattanooga, then to Nashville, to Louisville, to Madison, Ind., to Indianapolis, and finally to Chicago, to a hospital at State and 18th streets, where I was discharged. The Government has lost me entirely; I do not know how or why. enlisted in Lafayette, Ind.; was credited to Carroll County, and got \$50 bounty from the Treasurer of the County; reported to Gen. Carrington at Indianapolis, got a 30-days' furlough; went to my home in sponded with the Adjutant-General and In a few minutes the enemy's fire began a position in reserve, and at sunset was the County Clerk-but all in vain. Now, to weaken, and presently their line broke bivouacked for the night, without fires. if you can give me any light on this sub-

FATHER, SON AND GRANDSON SOLDIERS. Comrade W. A. Warden writes from Niangua, Mo.: "My grandfather fought in the Revolution: he was from Georgia; my father fought at New Orleans under Jack-Confederate commanders must have been to with thoughts of loved ones at home, we the 5th Tenn., Co. G. till peace was de son; I fought under Scott in Mexico, in find their supposed open way around Rose- sought rest as best we could on the hard clared. I served three years, till the end find their supposed open way around Rosecrans's left thus obstructed so early in the
day; but this second attack was also
promptly repulsed, and the enemy (Ector's
Brigade of Walker's Division) soon disappeared.

Now the 87th Ind. replaced the 35th
Ohio on our right, and our brethren com-

> THE YOUNG SOLDIER TO THE OLD. ing, followed by a Campfire. If any comrade cannot attend he is desired to be present by letter for the Secretary to read to the comrades who are present for roll call so that all may be "present or accounted for."
>
> T. J. Laird, a Rough Rider, writes greeting from Groom Creek, Ariz. He says: "I have been reading The National Tribune now for five years. My partner is an old G. A. R. comrade; lost a leg at Gettysburg; draws a pension, which don't give him back his leg. I am what they call a rough-neck miner; I am also proud T. J. Laird, a Rough Rider, writes to say I was a' Rough Rider. In Cuba they called us 'Wood's Weary Walkers.' Now, I am no newspaper correspondent, but sometimes I feel as if I would like to give you my experience as a volunteer in the 1st Cav., Troop B. I never had more fun, more hardship, more sickness in my life than on that five months' trip to

15 hours in marching seven or eight miles, in the blinding, suffocating dust, unable during the night to see, and too tired and yellow and the charge. They had not exercise the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a spy, Comrade J. D. Holcomb, and tell lies to one another with tears are the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a spy, Comrade J. D. Holcomb, and tell lies to one another with tears and tell lies to one another with tears and the list Me. Cav. charged, near the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a spy, Comrade J. D. Holcomb, and tell lies to one another with tears and tell lies to one another with tears and the list Me. Cav. charged, near the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a supplement of the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a supplement of the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a button from the bank of the run. I have a seven deal of the sound in the run until out of range and of the sound in the run until out of range and of the sound in the run until out of range and of the sound in the run until out of range and of the sound in the run until out of range and of the so

zona on your Reunion trip, were you told of the famous Hassayampa River. At this greeting the sons of the morning with a strange new Flag, they struck foemen

"I am from Missouri, and have to be recoil, and in a little while give way. Stephen Sharp, of Duke's regiment, went through the head, seized the flag, and he mentions

dropping the colors across his saddle, he nel, 30th Ohio. clubbed his gun and struck two of the assailants from their horses, and Capt. Messick killed a third for him. Now, this ber and designation at Napoleon, Ark., that you could chuck a stick of cordwood through! To have guided his horse by his Corinth, Miss., when the Fifteenth Corps ery sufferer they can hear of. knees, to sit on the colors, using his good was on the march from Memphis to Chat-arm to knock the Federals out of their tanooga. Then all of the above regiments, saddles, at the same time breathing fast and quick! I know of one fellow shot ond Brigade, same division and corps, through a lung with a small Mauser bul- under the command of Brig.-Gen. J. A. J. let, and he did not have any breath to Lightburn, formerly Colonel, 4th W. Va.. throw away! But I guess men from '61 to '65 had better wind than the men of until '98—at least, Mosgrove's men had. Anyway, I think Mr. Mosgrove is a beautiful writer. I only read him for entertain-

ment-never for facts.
"I hope the old G. A. R. vets will get similar experience. In the commence their \$12 a month, for I can take my hat ment of the battle at Pine Bluff, Oct. 25, 1863, our company was ordered to reinforce the pickets on the Sulphur Spring President, Teddy. Good night!" A SOLDIER'S CRY FOR RELIEF.

J. B. Kirk writes from Lima, O .: " was the last one getting back to our am, and have been for over two years, a orses when the bugle sounded recall. In rheumatic cripple, confined to my house, he got me up and to my horse without want. I want to get personal recollections getting killed himself." of the men who were at the front (Please up at the Government price." don't send me any cures for rheumatism). I request that every man who was in the army or navy. Yankee or rebel, will write ert Lee, Tex.: "I am sole survivor of two me a letter telling of some humorous incircuments, and yet, if the G. A. R. Bill dent that came under his observation. To

"I shall be especially pleased to hear from Old Rosy's Brigade in West Virginia -three months men-19th Ohio, and 8th, 10th and 13th Ind-the Rich Mountain boys. You will confer a greater favor on me than you imagine by thus favoring me. I will promise to let you know through get and give some general idea of them.
"There are 100,000 subscribers to the or 34 or 44 when I christed—all that any great paper, and that means at least 500,who served in the Army of the Potomac 000 readers; so send on the 500,000 letters, please. I was in Co. H. 19th Ohio, in the three-months service, and the 101st Pa .-Keim's and Wassill's Brigade, Casey's

"It is hard for me to put in the time, misnomer. If service in the army in war entitled the man of 21 or the youth of 20 to a pension, it also entitled the lad of 19 the lonesomeness becomes almost unbear-

WAS A FRIENDLY ENEMY.

W. S. Holt, R. F. D Route 6, Sherman, Tex., who, evidently, was a more or less friendly enemy, writes: "I was in what the Rio Grande, in Texas. I know that some claim the last battle was fought in Georgia, about the last of April, '65. "On May 14, '65, a Major, or other commissioned officer, a flag bearer—he had a beautiful flag, presented by the ladies of the city he was from, I think, in Indiana or Illinois—and a colored trooper. formerly been a slave, and belonged to Washington Adams, near Boonville, Mo. I wish I could hear from any soldier who was there; and especially from either of the men captured on the 14th; as I was instrumental in saving their lives. I overheard three men-not of our company—plot to get pos-session of the prisoners to take them to Fort Brown and to kill them for their clothes-they had new clothes. I reported what I heard to my Captain (Carrington), often too great lack of judgment; often and he sent the prisoners to Brownville by absolute absence of common sense. Conled on May 13 by a Colonel named Barone personally, in relation to these events.

Who can help Charles E. Johnson (colored) of 507 Willard street, Indianapolis, Ind., who writes: "I hope you can give me some directions that I may find the regiment that I was assigned to. When a boy of 17, in 1862, I left Philadelphia with what was called the Anderson Troops, or 15th Pa. Cav. I went as servant to Dr. Alexander, the Surgeon of the regiment. We went to Chambersburg, returning to Harrisburg, and then to Nashville, Tenn. About Dec. 18, 1862, leaving Nashville, we went to Murfreesboro, Tenn., and was in the Stone River fight where the regiment suffered. It lost the Lieutenant-Colonel and many other officers and many men. It was on the Tennessee Pike. I with Co. A, was captured and remained as prisoner in the rebel pens until May, 1864, when I escaped and found part of Co. A, I believe, and the Hospital Steward. This was at Clarkville, Ga., At Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., two army officers arrested the others and made a soldier of me; they assigned me to some colored regiment, but did not take me from the Captain whom I was then waiting on. I was cooking for the mess: four men were in that mess. "Can you give me advice in this matter? I went to Atlanta, Ga., with this company. What shall I do to find the regiment? As I was mustered in in Georgia, perhaps I was assigned to some regiment of that State? This was some time

about Aug. 12, 1864. Any information you can give will be thankfully received. Comrade C. F. Laffin, Co. A, 5th Vt. writes from Asotin, Wash.: "I would like to hear from some little girls and young ladies of 1863 who sang for the marching army. Won't some of you write to me or day, July 1, 1863, that we, Second Bri-Second Division, Sixth Corps, passed through Gettysburg, going to the front—having marched 35 miles that day, we were very tired—and as we passed probably 12 to 15 years of age, were lined up along a fence, led by an old gentleman, singing "My Maryland," while they could glad to see the names of any of that sing-

WHO CAN IDENTIFY THE COLONEL? Court House) March 31 [year not stated], Colonel of the 8th N. C.? What was his name? He was killed when the 6th Ohio

ing party published in The National Trib-

member of Co. G. 3d Wis. I will be 75 years of age Feb. 24, 1904. I have a son beautiful river a man is always told to drink with his head up stream. It always put me in mind of Mr. George Dallas Mosgrove (I think it was March 6, 1902). He says when he was under Basil Duke, often when far within the enemy's lines, prisoner by Gen. Forrest in person."

THIRD BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION. J. E. Walton, Co. I. 30th Ohio, writes from Koleen, Ind.: "Referring to a Picket Poisons Drawn, from the Blood worthy of their steel and lost more men before breakfast than if they had been Shot from Comrade Wm. Edmonds, Co rough riding through a whole Cuban C, 4th W. Va., Jan. 14, I want to say to the comrade, Shake! I was one of that old brigade that left the Kanawha Valley in December, '62, and went South, to be come Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps. The comrade makes one slight mistake. He puts the 44th Ohio in the brigade, but it was not there. It the left arm, the other through the lungs; of Brig.-Gen. Hugh Ewing, formerly Colo-

"No other regiments were ever in the Third Brigade, which received that numwith some others, were put into the Secwho remained in command of the brigade until near the end of the Atlanta Cam-

"I was a mounted orderly at brigade headquarters from the time we left Memphis, in '63, until I went home on veteran furlough, in April, '64, and knew every Colonel in the brigade.'

WOULD SAVE EXPENSE AND TROUBLE. Comrade W. P. Brittain, Co. K., 9th Iowa Cav., writes from Martinsburg, Iowa 'I see that the Government proposes allot right of selection of public lands by lottery. I think it would be better to arrange that the numbers drawn bear the running across a wide, open road in getting to my horse, and in pain view of a rebel battery, a cannon ball passed close to the back of my head, and pitched for ward, and the next thing I knew a brave countage had carried me to my horse and pressing invitation from Gen. Hoke's Discountage had carried me to my horse and pressing invitation from Gen. Hoke's Discountage had carried me to my horse and pressing invitation from Gen. Hoke's Discountage had carried me to my horse and most of the time to an invalid's chair, number and quarter of the section to be allotted to the winner, doing away with expense of selection and all chance of disputes between settlers as to choice. Let there be no selection about it. The winner could be given a fixed time to investigate helped me on to my saddle, then mounting vision, and the ram Albemarle, I spent in and take the allotment or reject it. If he his horse we soon reached our company. inspecting nine rebel prisons; but I have declined to take it, the land would remain It has always been a mystery to me how not yet got the variety of reading that I on the hands of the Government and could be sold to any settler who would take it CORP'L RICKSECKER'S TICKET.

Corp'l M. A. Ricksecker writes from Galion, O.: "I am one of your old, old subscribers; more than glad when your paper arrives. Don't lose sight of Si and Shorty; I expect to hear of both in Congressis a copy of an order: Post Headquarters, Gallipolis, O., Sept. 7, 1864. Special Or-der No. 9, Corp'l M. A. Ricksecker, 1st Ohio Ind'p't Battery, with two corporals and six men of the 192d Pa. Vols., and one Corporal and six men of the Trumbell Guards, O. V. S., will proceed aboard the U. S. gunboat Alice and there report to Lieut. J. B. Dague as temporary artillerists. By order of W. P. Thomas, Colonel 192d Regt. Pa. Vols., Commanding Post; Geo. W. Mener, Post Adjutant.'

"My hope is that Lieut. Dague as some of the boys will drop me a line. Let us talk over the good times we had on the Ohio River between Cincinnati and Wheeling with our "Musketo gunboat Alice."

HARDSHIPS AND SUFFERINGS.

"I favor the proposed service pension bill: but if nothing more is done in that line I shall not be satisfied, and thousands of old soldiers will not have justice done them. There should be a service pension in addition to disability pension, and there ought to be a way found to pension all who sufis said by many to have been the last en- dition to disability pension, and there ought gagement of the civil war. It was fought to be a way found to pension all who suf-May 13, 1865, near Palmetto Ranch, on fer from diseases that cannot be prover to be of service origin. Such as I suffer I have chronic catarrh of the head, sore throat and nervous prostration, which the doctor has sworn are permanent; one eye is out; the other granulated and affected; I am almost blind; wholly incapaciated for manual labor; have a wife and three daughters to support; am without propprivate, were captured. The latter had erty or resources, and quite destitute, except a pension of \$12. Twice I have sought an increase by Congress; repeatedly I have been denied increase by the Department."

INEQUITABLE RATINGS.

Edw. F. Tucker writes from Frederick Ind.: "Your scale of rating published Jan. 28, is very useful, affording a great deal of desirable information. The trouble is that when ratings are to be applied there is gress ought to lay down rules on rating so plain that they cannot be evaded or igleg which is rated at \$10, which is \$2 less than the rate for a lost thumb and foreinger."

COMRADE WM. MALONE, ANSWER? Comrade W. Parish Camp, M. D., of Buffalo, Mo., writes that he recently desired The National Tribune to publish a request for information as to the address of Comrade Wm. Malone of an Illinois cavalry regiment-probably 10th Ill. Cav. Dr. Camp thinks it is time that his inquiry appears. The Editor has no record and no recollection of such a letter, therefore publishes this inquiry for the address, which may be sent direct to Comrade Camp.

Comrade J. A. Duncan, Co. I, 3d Ohio, writes from Wapella, Ill.: "Will some one has no other information, and would like of the Streight Raiders give a history of to learn the regiment and company in the Streight Raid, being accurate as to which his father served, and the particudates for every incident, arrival and de- lars concerning his death. parture, including capture and itinerary E. L. Miller, 355 11th street, San Franfrom departure from Murfreesboro to de- cisco, Cal., would like to hear from any parture from Annapolis and arrival at comrade who was in Alexandria when H. Warren Phelps, Lieutenant, Co. H.

Agent for Ohio-'Fighting Bob.' Wm. Edmonds, Co. C, 4th W. Va., Wilune, the Yankee soldier's friend!"

knows would tell me the name of the

95th Ohio, Columbus, O., writes: "We de-

transport that was wrecked at Cape Henry in April, 1864. Several were drowned to The National Tribune. By hunting up We had to walk to Norfolk. I was on the M. and in Co. H. 11th Vt.; with Army of my history I find that it was a Wednes- but forget her name. Tell me all the Potomac. Shenandoah Valley to Wilvessel, but forget her name. Tell me all the Potomac. Shenandoah Valley to Wilyou can about it, please!"
Comrade W. S. Pierce, Co. B, 20th Wis., writes from Hutchinson, Minn.: Somerset, Ill., writes: "I have been a While reading Picket Shots this after steady reader of The National Tribune for noon I came across a claim made by a over 14 years; never have seen a shot of through the town 15 or 20 young girls, 47th Ill. man, that that was the first regi- any kind from my old regiment. I begin to ment to enter Spanish Fort, Ala. That be anxious about them. Anybody know made me smile. He claims to have gone anything about the 80th Injianny?" into Spanish Fort at 4 o'clock in the mornhear as they sang, cannon roaring and ing and found it empty. Of course, he shells bursting but a few miles from would find it empty at that time, for the tional Tribune claims of comrades as the them. I have no doubt there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, who would be went into Spanish Fort at about 8:30 the war for the Union, I wish to go on record. evening before. We started about 8:10 I was born April 23, 1850; enlisted Oct. and where my company went over the 14, 1863, in Co. I, 9th Iowa Cav., when breastworks we afterward counted 15 tor- nine days less than 131/2 years of age." pedoes. All had safety caps on as the Comrade H. Hausen writes from the rebels had to go over the ground to charge Soldiers' Home, Southern California: "In

Cured Through the Feet

through the Large Foot Pores

by New Discovery. TRY IT FREE.

At last has been discovered the method by which nature evidently intended to cleanse the blood of pain-causing poisons. The new at the color guard, and after shooting him through the head seized the flag, and he mentions—30th, 37th and 47th Ohio, sorb the uric acid from the blood, are meetwhile he was waving it the guard fired upon him, two bullets taking effect, one in Party and Lightburn—under the command tism of every kind, hronic or acute, muscular, sciatic, lumbago, gout, etc., no matter where located or how severe. They are curing cases before considered incurable, and in fact no one is too far gone to get relief from Stephen Sharp must have been a cow- January, '63, and retained it until the them. No other remedy ever made such a boy all right; with a hole through his lungs three brigades of the old Second Division, record. They are so sure to cure that the were consolidated into two brigades at makers are sending them on approval to ev-



Send us your name. We will send you by return mail a pair of the wonderful Drafts. Try them. Then if you are satisfied with the benefit received from them, send us One Dollar. If not, send nothing. You decide. You can see that we couldn't afford to send the Drafts on approval if they didn'tcure, and if cured, one dollar is little to pay. Booklet about Rheumatism-illustrating in colors the processes by which Magic Foot Drafts cure Rheumatism-to stay cured -Sent Free. If you have Rheumatism, write to-day for the booklet and the Drafts number and quarter of the section to be to try free. MAGIC FOOT DRAFT CO.



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Actina," a Marvelous Discovery that Cares All Afflictions of the Eye Without Cutting or Drugging.

There is no need for cutting, drugging or probing theeye for any form of disease. There is no risk or experimenting, as thousands of people have been cured of blindness, failing eyesight, cataracts, granulated lids and other afflictions of the eye throughthis grand discovery, when eminent oculists termed the cases incurable.

Mrs. A. L. Howe, Tul'y, N. Y., writes: "Actina removed cataracts from both my eyes, I can read well without glasses.



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of New York, or perhaps of Vermont. He

Col. Ellsworth was killed. H. S. Miller, Coudersport, Pa., writes: "I can scarcely wait for The National sire that Robert P. Kennedy, of Bellefon-taine, Ohio, be appointed U. S. Pension nurse in Mt. Pleasant Hospital, tent 39.

would like to hear from any of the boys I took care of there-Alfred Lincoln, in liamstown, W. Va., inquires: "Ho, there, the W. Va.; Where are you, anyhow? Have you all gone into your holes, or are Aug. 16, 1862; discharged June 18, 1865." you out on a scout? How many fowls have Chas. Hamlin, 57th Mass., who does not you pulled so far? I know that you are give an address, writes: "I used often to good at that. I would love to hear from see from the picket line the flag of 29th you through the good old National Trib- Mass. in front of Petersburg. It had more battles on it than I ever saw on any Comrade Jos. Gilso, now of the Chicago other flag. I would like to know the his police force, writes: "I wish some one who tory of that regiment."

Comrade S. N. Goldthwait writes from Peabody, Mass.: "I would like to hear from old comrades. I was in 1st Vt. H. derness and Richmond." Comrade Jacob Henn, Co. E, 80th Ind.,

Comrade Sanford O. Spann writes from

the first regiment in the fort; but we went old soldier to instruct and drill our boys—in at the time mentioned." Responding to an inquiry for information about a comrade of the 2d Iowa who served as a spy, Comrade J. D. Holcomb,

the bank of the run. I have a button from his coat. I would like to hear from some of the 8th N. C."

ANOTHER OLDER OLDEST SON.

O. G. J. Longstaff writes from Minneapolis, Minn.: "Comrade W. G. Miller claims to be the oldest son of a veterant in the United States, being 73 years of age. My father, R. M. Longstaff, was a member of Co. B. 1st Wig. Cav.: I was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry"

served as a spy, Comrade J. D. Holcomb, Local to the lowa, writes from Orillia, Lowa. Wites from Orillia, Lowa. "H. J. Slocum, Co. B, 52d Ill.: The man who served a. spy and scout for Gen. Dodge, about whom you inquire, is Wm. Calender, now Court Bailiff at Des Moines, Iowa."

Comrade Maj. John M. Gould, 1st, 10th, 29th Me., writes: "In your issue of April 14, in Picket Shots, A. P. Richardson, Ogdenstations involving danger to property; to enforce was an extended by the form orillia, lowa: "H. J. Slocum, Co. B, 52d Ill.: The man who served a. spy and scout for Gen. Dodge, about whom you inquire, is Wm. Calender, now Court Bailiff at Des Moines, Iowa."

H. S. Miller, Coudersport, Pa., writes: that his father, Sylvester Bartlett, whose death antedates the birth of this son, was member of Co. B. 1st Wig. Cav.: I was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry" unclaimed." Can you tell me what to death antedates the birth of this son, was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry" and the letter is returned to me as unclaimed." Can you tell me what to death antedates the birth of this son, was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry" and the letter is returned to me as unclaimed." Can you tell me what to death antedates the birth of this son, was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry" and the letter is returned to me as unclaimed." Can you tell me what to death antedates the birth of this son, was a comrade of "the Right Horse Cavalry" and the letter is returned to me as unclaimed." Can you tell me what to death antedates the birth of this son, was a company to the company